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HONG KONG, THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1947.

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HONG KONG'S \$100,000,000 BUDGET

Estimate Of Expenditure For Coming Twelve Months

First Reading This Afternoon

The first reading of the Appropriation Bill for 1947-48 covering a sum not exceeding \$109,488,433 will be moved by the Financial Secretary at this afternoon's session of the Legislative Council.

A schedule attached to the Bill sets out the proposed expenditure of this sum as follows:

H.E. The Governor	\$185,498
Colonial Secretariat and Legislature	\$470,048
Audit Department	\$147,434
Charitable Services	\$190,869
Development Secretariat	\$93,622
Directorate of Air Services	\$101,558
District Office North	\$122,668
District Office, South	\$104,407
Education Department	\$7,376,585
Fire Brigade	\$630,436
Harbour Department	\$3,639,033
Hong Kong Naval Volunteer Force	\$2,728
Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps	\$76,161
Imports and Exports Department	\$672,967
Judiciary	\$396,704
Kowloon-Canton Railway	\$5,221,762
Labour Office	\$156,467
Legal Departments	\$325,469
Medical Department	\$12,113,010
Miscellaneous Services	\$10,317,828
Pensions	\$4,163,000
Police Force	\$5,966,943
Post Office	\$3,145,595
Press Relations Office	\$17,840
Prisons Department	\$2,200,458
Public Debt	\$7,838,148
Public Works Department	\$2,797,482
Public Works Recurrent	7,984,000
Public Works Extraordinary	\$102,822
Royal Observatory	\$203,822
Sanitary Department	\$1,953,631
Secretary for Chinese Affairs	\$258,775
Stores Department	\$7,008,241
Treasury	\$613,528
Supplies, Trade and Industry Department	\$643,754
Custodian of Property	\$92,998
Inland Revenue Department	\$341,008
Total	\$109,488,433

Britain's Master Planner: Early Decision Likely

London, Mar. 12. The Cabinet is planning an unprecedented advertising campaign to rally the British people in a drive for the nation's economic recovery, a high Government source revealed today. Plans were developed after the Labour Party Parliamentary meeting in which Government's public relations were severely criticised.

America Comes Out In The Open

New York, Mar. 12. The United States can no longer "lead sheltered existence" under the protection of the British Empire and must face world responsibilities," the New York Times said in its comment today on President Truman's address to Congress.

"From the day it broke away from the British Empire, the United States has been living in a large measure under the protection of that Empire and in particular of the British fleet," the article stated.

Though proclaimed by the United States, the Monroe Doctrine was really made effective by the British fleet.

"Now the might and power of the Empire are not equal to the tasks and for the first time in history, the United States is forced to contemplate a world in which the British Empire no longer functions as the universal stabiliser."

"Now our sheltered existence is over. The cheques we thought were British are also our own," — Reuter.

BATTLE OF THE PEACE

London, Mar. 12. A move close to the Cabinet aid today that the Government intends to resume social wartime powers to wage its battle for industrial recovery during the next two or three years. — Associated Press.

Thaw Floods England

London, Mar. 12. The Thames, within half a foot of the "danger mark," steadily rose an inch an hour today and in some places was three feet over the high water mark as melting snowfields poured into already-swollen-streams in Southern England.

At Windsor, the Castle grounds were inundated, and the Windsor Hotel proprietor organised volunteers to save hundreds of cases of precious beer in his flooded cellar.

At Salisbury, householders stacked sandbags in doorways and moved furniture upstairs as floodwaters of the River Avon crept into the town and wandered through the streets. The Avon was the highest in 20 years and police awakened householders before daylight to warn them of the danger.

Thousands of acres of fertile farmland was flooded, several villages were marooned and from Somerest to Kent farmers worked through the night trying to build dykes to hold back the water.

Factories and schools were closed in many areas. Motorists were trapped on the Maidstone road when the Medway washed over the highway. Trains were cancelled when floods washed out part of the track in Kent. Blizzards continued in the North.

Meanwhile the Air Ministry weather bureau concluded frankly:

"Future developments are too uncertain to warrant the issue of further outlook." — United Press.

ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT SEQUEL

Moscow, Mar. 12. Charges of murder and multiple frustrated murder were filed against Julio Gullen, 50, stocky little barber, who on Monday night attempted to assassinate President Manuel Roxas.

Simeon Varela, one of the seven injured when the grenade exploded last night, — Associated Press.

Prague, Mar. 12. The blue Danube went on a rampage today. Its swollen melting ice flooded Bratislava as masses of ice swept down the river from Upper Austria piled up against the bridge. — United Press.

THE WEATHER

A small and rapidly weakening anti-cyclone is over the Sea of Japan with a feeble westerly wind blowing from the northwest across the East China Sea about 100 miles west of the Japanese dependence.

Tokyo's Forecast: Light variable or westerly winds; weather fair but with thick haze; warm enough for patches developing later.

Yokohama: Weather fair.

Minimum: 58.7 deg. Fah.

Maximum: 64.7 deg. Fah.

Bunshin: 7.8 hours.

Rainfall: Nil. Total since January 1: 188.4 mm. as against an average of 198.4 mm.

Headline: 10.0 mm.

Baro. At midday: 101.1.

Baro. At night: 101.8.

Baro. Total: 101.17.

Wind: 30-40 miles per hour.

Rel. Humidity: 75.

Dew Point: 55.

Wind Direction: NNE.

Wind Force: 4.

Spectacular Raid By Terrorists

Jerusalem, Mar. 12. Jewish terrorists staged one of their most sensational operations against the British Army before dawn this morning when underground forces killed three British soldiers and injured eight in an attack on the British military headquarters, inside the martial law area of Jerusalem, with mortars.

The terrorists attacked the military headquarters from the roofs of nearby buildings, blasting a six foot hole in the stone wall surrounding the headquarters compound in the requisitioned buildings of a Syrian orphanage.

Shock troops of the underground army then rushed

through the hole and placed explosive against the walls of the buildings in which troops were sleeping. Four explosions followed.

The terrorist attack started at 4:20 a.m. from outside the barbed wire barrier enclosing the military zone. The first shell fell near the guard post at the gate, killing one British soldier and wounding three. Three other shells fell in the courtyard.

Machine-guns covered the attack of the raiding party as it charged through the hole in the wall. The defenders fired star shells to illuminate the scene and repulsed the Jews with machineguns. — United Press.

Washington, Mar. 12. The Soviet Ambassador to the United States, Mr. Nikolai Novikov, who has been abruptly recalled to Moscow, leaves New York by Scandinavian plane for Copenhagen tomorrow.

The surprise Soviet move came at a low ebb in Soviet-American relations and although diplomatic quarters said he presumably is returning to the Kremlin for "consultations," the formal Russian Government note to the State Department gave no indication whether his recall will be temporary or permanent.

At Tonbridge, rafts were operated during the night and one enterprise movie house picked up customers by boat.

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Bevin Reply To Molotov

Moscow, Mar. 12. Mr. Ernest Bevin is expected to give a detailed reply at this afternoon's session of the Foreign Ministers' Council to M. Molotov's attack yesterday on the alleged British and United States failure to fulfil the demilitarisation clauses of the Potsdam agreement.

A written British statement is also being prepared and may be tabled tomorrow if it can be translated in time.

Mr. Bevin, it is believed, has elaborated some of the points he made yesterday—especially his desire to include German war prisoners outside Germany in the general picture of German demilitarisation.

The Soviet authorities have hitherto declined to disclose the number of prisoners held by them. Three million are believed to be held in the Soviet Union. — Reuter.

SEAFIRE MISHAP

No further news has been received of the Seafire which was reported missing on a routine flight on Tuesday afternoon. British Pacific Fleet Headquarters last night informed the "China Mail."

The aircraft must now be considered lost since it had lost contact with Kai Tak for more than 30 hours up to 10 p.m. last night.

The destroyer, H.M.S. Cockade, has not yet returned and is still searching in the vicinity of the Mira Bay.

ON OTHER PAGES

Page Three Harbour Sinking Inquiry.

Page Five Man Power Shortage.

Page Six Surrender of Sovereignty.

Page Eight Grim Stories of Battle of Hong Kong.

Associated Press.

SEX DEATHS

Los Angeles, Mar. 11.

Two women have been murdered in a review of the violent sex deaths which started two months ago with the slaying of Elizabeth Short and the police are left with four un-solved crimes of passion.

The latest victims are Evelyn Winters, 43, once a talented film musician, who was stabbed to death, and an unidentified red-haired beauty clad only in a dressing gown and who had been strangled with electric cord. — United Press.

Big French Graft Scandal

Paris, Mar. 11.

The French State Police announced today that two of Paris's best-known police chiefs were among the 15 persons detained for questioning while they investigated accusations of a big post-war graft scandal.

They are Armand Fournet, the Divisional Commissioner of the Paris Police force and his assistant, Lucien Plednoir, who were held after the disappearance of the 41-year old Rumanian multi-millionaire, Joseph Jonnovic.

Fournet was the first man to hoist the Tricolour over the French Police Prefecture during the fighting for the liberation of Paris. A warrant for Jonnovic's arrest was issued on the grounds that he had worked for the French Gestapo and Fournet is accused of having warned him, thus enabling him to escape.

Jonnovic joined the police resistance group shortly before the Liberation.

Both Fournet and Plednoir belonged to this resistance group, which the millionaire supplied with arms and ammunition originally intended for Rommel's Afrika Korps. — Reuter.

This garbles any speech made through the telephone instruments and unscrambles it for the personal benefit of the calling switchboard and the caller.

It is likely to be some time before a hundred per cent world telephone service is available in Hong Kong, only because of the time involved in training of personnel to handle the machinery parts and adjust the instruments from time to time. There are also many other factors involved.

United Press.

RADIO PHONE TO MANILA

Hong Kong Tests Within A Few Days

(By Margaret Bradbury) The first postwar telephone communication experiments between Hong Kong and Manila will be made within the next few days.

Several thousand pounds worth of telephonic equipment which recently arrived here from England has now been installed and technicians in the Colony will shortly carry out intensive tests with other parts of the world, beginning primarily with Manila.

Mr. F. S. Coote, Hong Kong Manager of Cable and Wireless, told me yesterday: "It is hoped that a proper service between Hong Kong and Manila can be established in the near future."

Now that we have the equipment we intend to expand as much as possible and our eventual aim is a hook-up with the world network. Transmitters have already been set up at Cape D'Aguilar and receivers have been installed on the Peak. Various equipment is also fixed up in our offices. The biggest drawback is the lack of space for erecting suitable aerials. We will need to put up a number of them before we will be able to meet the full demands of overseas telephony."

Experts Needed

Mr. Coote explained that experts are necessary to handle the new machinery. There are now four or five European radio technicians in the Colony engaged on this work. They were previously engaged on radio telephone services in other parts of the world and were on the staffs of big radio stations during the war.

What the equipment now in Hong Kong is a word-scrambling machine which enables "secret" conversations to be carried on.

This garbles any speech made through the telephone instruments and unscrambles it for the personal benefit of the calling switchboard and the caller.

It is likely to be some time before a hundred per cent world telephone service is available in Hong Kong, only because of the time involved in training of personnel to handle the machinery parts and adjust the instruments from time to time. There are also many other factors involved.

United Press.

BUILDING COLLAPSE

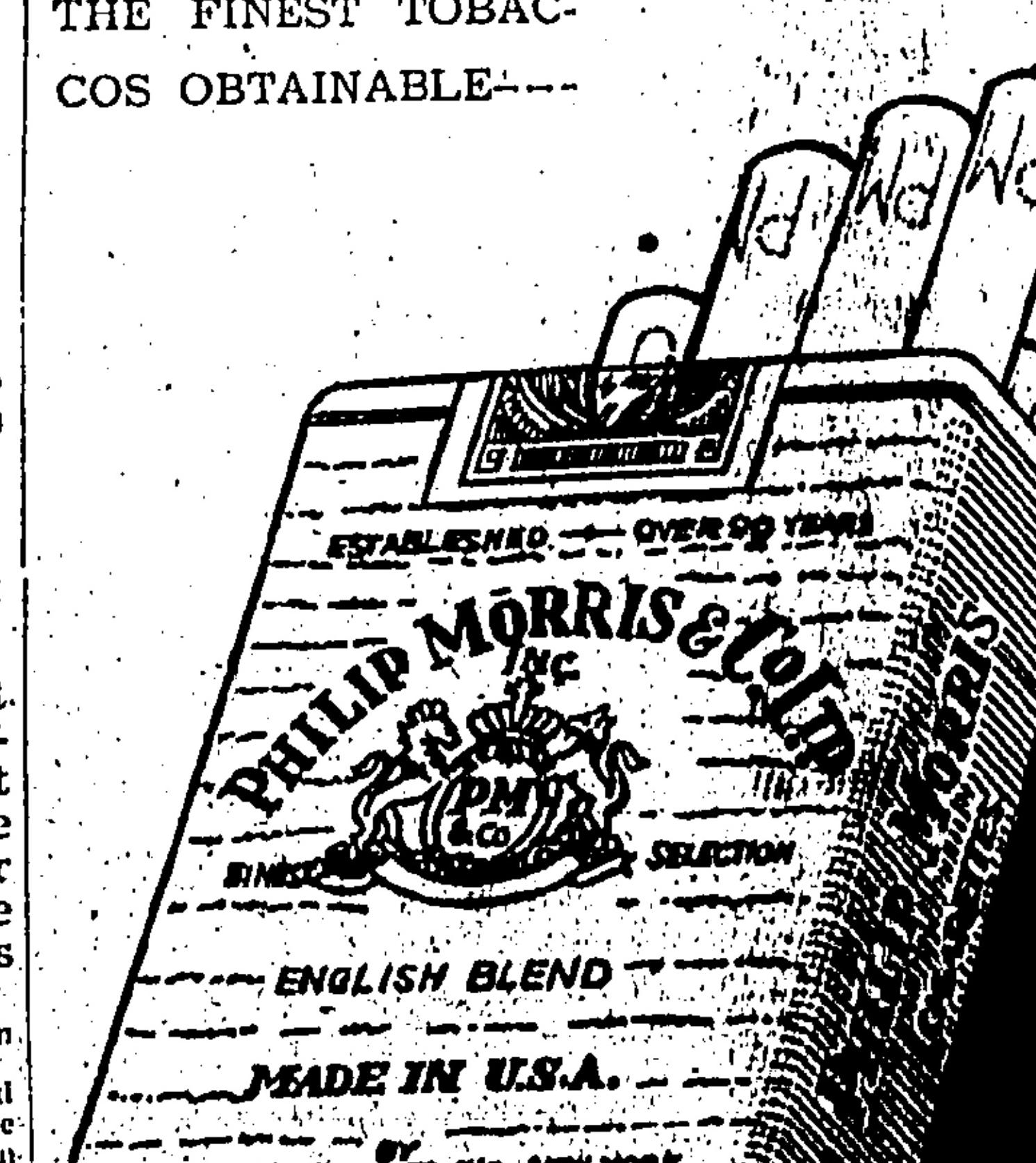
Cincinnati, Mar. 11. A six-story river front building collapsed here today, trapping at least five men, three of whom are believed unconscious or dead, while two have been rescued. The building apparently had been weakened by a water main leak which filled the basement. — United Press.

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Ex Gratia Pension Proposals

Two resolutions on pensions will be moved by the Attorney-General at this afternoon's meeting of the Legislative Council.

He will also ask for the approval of the amendment by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court Fee Order, whereby the figure of \$1 is substituted by \$4 under the sub-heading "balliffs' expenses."

The resolutions on pensions read as follows:

1. Resolved that *ex gratia* additions to pensions should be granted in cases where such additions would have been permissible—(A) under Regulation 17 (1) both of Pension Regulations A and B made under the Pensions Ordinance, 1932, if the words "a person employed in the public service in this Colony has been permanently injured without his own fault, by some injury or ill health attributable to the conditions of his detention in the Far Eastern area during the period of the Japanese invasion and occupation; or when" appeared between the words "Where" and "an" in the first line of paragraph 1 of Regulation 17 in both Pension Regulations A and B.

(B) under Regulations 21, 27 and 33 and of the regulations made under the Police Force Ordinance, 1932, if the words "an officer has been permanently injured without his own fault by some injury or ill health attributable to the conditions of his detention in the Far Eastern area during the period of the Japanese invasion and occupation; or when" appeared between the words "When" and "an" in the first line of each of the respective regulations.

2. Resolved that *ex gratia* pensions should be granted in cases where the grant of such pensions would have been permissible under Section 18 of the Pensions' Ordinance, 1932, and Regulation 14 made under the Police Force' Ordinance, 1932, if the words "or who having been detained in the Far Eastern area during the period of the Japanese invasion and occupation dies before being passed fit for service in a Colony and before being retired on pension when death was directly attributable or aggravated by the circumstances of such detention and without his own fault," appeared between the word and cipher "duties," and the words "a pension" in the sixth line of both Sub-section (1) of Section 18 of the Pensions' Ordinance and paragraph (1) of Regulation 14 made under the Police Force Ordinance, 1932.

GOVERNMENT EXPERIMENT IN N.T. PIG BREEDING

Chapei Fire Tragedy

Shanghai, Mar. 12.—At least one child was killed and 100 small wooden houses destroyed late yesterday in a spectacular three-hour fire which swept a crowded slum in the residential area of Chapei, the suburb north of Shanghai.

The fire got out of control quickly owing to the low water pressure and the wind which fanned the flames.

The fire was the second serious conflagration in two days. On Monday a fire destroyed the China Industrial Dyeing plant and 30 shanty dwellings and several other buildings were damaged.

The resolutions on pensions read as follows:

Money Mart

Gold came off to \$273 a tael yesterday after opening at \$276.25, but the undertone was steady.

Prices were also easier, closing at \$10.77 per 100 after opening at \$10.95.

Chinese National Currency was quoted at 37 cents for spot, and 47 cents for spot (for CNS1,000).

U.S. dollars had buyers at \$4.83. Sterling at \$14.37 and Australian pounds at \$12.53.

WOULD-BE BRIBER SENTENCED

For offering a bribe of \$3 to PCC162 at the junction of Hillier Street and Bonham Strand East on March 8, Lee Lun, 43, shop tuk-tuk, was sentenced to three weeks' hard labour without the option by Mr. Sainsbury yesterday.

Plodding guilty on behalf of Lee, Mr. M. A. da Silva said accused was a newcomer to Hong Kong and asked for leniency.

According to the prosecution, PCC162 saw goods on the pavement causing an obstruction and told accused that he would issue a summons.

Accused pressed \$3 into the constable's hand and said it was ten money.

TWO-TON CHANG EXECUTED

Shanghai, Mar. 12.—Chang Yu-ching, 33, who headed the first Japanese-inspired assassination corps in Shanghai that murdered newspapermen and bombed newspaper offices during 1938 shortly after the Shanghai battle, was executed by firing squad today.

Chang, who started as a labour organizer on Shanghai's waterfront, was nicknamed Two-Ton Chang due to his obesity.—United Press.

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(By Barbara Price)
A new Government pig breeding station established six months ago at Fanling is contributing greatly towards bringing war-depleted pig stocks up to normal in the New Territories, a spokesman for the Agriculture Department said yesterday.

The station is the first of its kind to be set up in Hong Kong. It was designed to improve the quality as well as the quantity of pigs in the territories.

With only a fifth of the present stock of pigs left after the Japanese occupation, Government took steps to increase the number soon after the colony was restored.

A census of livestock was taken. The territories were found to contain a total of only nine hours. Most of those were of poor quality.

While pork is an important part of the Chinese diet and pig manner a primary rice fertilizer, Government officials and fatten workers found the idea of breaking down old prejudices not an easy one.

The traditionally conservative farmers, for example, were not immediately convinced of the superiority of white pigs over their own black variety.

A campaign to persuade local pig owners to seek the services of the station voluntarily was therefore launched.

They were urged to visit the station, to inspect the hours themselves, to observe the scientific feeding and sanitary conditions.

Interest Aroused

A station steward was sent into the countryside to explain the advantages of the project and encourage farmers to use its facilities.

But not until they had seen the healthy young litters themselves was interest actively aroused.

Now with more and more young pigs bred at the station to be seen on the farms, an increasingly large percentage of the farmers is seeking its services.

When a farmer agrees to send a sow to the station, it is picked up by a Government-hauling truck and returned in the same day. A less-than-cost fee is charged for the operation.

The six large boars, which weigh from 300 to 350 lb. are kept in antiseptically clean stalls and fed on a scientifically tested diet. Special food for them is grown on the station grounds.

With the number of pigs already doubled in the first twelve months since the war, it is hoped that an average of those "kept and produced" in the New Territories will reach 100,000.

The Attorney-General, at this afternoon's Legislative Council Meeting, will move the second and third readings of a Bill "to impose a tax in respect of payment for the services of dancing partners and a tax on food sold and consumed in public dance-halls" and of a Bill amending the Juvenile Offenders Ordinance, 1932,

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POLICE LAUNCH TRAGEDY

Coxswain's Story At Inquiry

Seizure On Taiping

Sydney, Mar. 12. Australian Customs officers seized tens of thousands of American cigarettes and other undeclared dutiable goods from the liner "Taiping" on its arrival in Australia from Hong Kong and Kure.

At the North Queensland port of Cairns, Customs men took possession of 4,000 cigarettes, 45 strings of pearls and 100 gut fishing lines.

At Sydney, investigators made two raids on the vessel, grabbed 48,000 American cigarettes, 18 strings of pearls, silk pyjamas and scarves. They had been declared dutiable goods when the liner berthed.

Customs men said they believed members of the crew had planned to smuggle the contraband ashore. American cigarettes bring around £3 Australian a carton of 200 on the Australian black market. Associated Press.

Departure From Rule

At this afternoon's meeting of the Legislative Council, the Attorney-General will move the first reading of a Bill "to enable capital punishment to be imposed in certain circumstances on persons taking part in armed robbery or assault with intent to rob where the death of a human being takes place in connection with the commission of such offence."

In view of the fact that the Bill calls for a departure from an established rule of law to meet special circumstances, it is proposed that, upon enactment and bringing into force by Proclamation, the Bill shall continue in force for one year only and thereafter expire unless extended by order issued by a resolution of the Legislative Council.

The Attorney-General will also move the first reading of a Bill to amend further the Telecommunication Ordinance, 1936. This includes stepping up the fine for illegal transmitters from \$1,000 to \$3,000 a year's imprisonment, or (on conviction on indictment) to a fine of \$10,000 or three years.

DAYLIGHT ARMED ROBBERY

A bold daylight robbery was carried out by three armed men who broke into the residence of Dr. Kao at No. 79a, Wongneichong Road, first floor, at 3 p.m. yesterday and decamped with \$1,400 in cash and two gold rings. Armed with two revolvers and one dagger, the gangsters gained entrance through the back door and tied up and gagged the inmates.

MACAO POST

Macao, March 11. Mr. Loo Wing-Shik, Macao agent for the British-American Tobacco Co., has been elected as the representative of the Chinese Community and an unofficial Member of the Legislative Council of Macao.

A son of the late Loo Lim-yok, who was a Grand Officer of the Order of Christ, and a well-known philanthropist, Mr. Loo now occupies the seat held by his father twenty-five years ago and was the recipient of congratulations from a large circle of friends. —Our Own Correspondent.

"JANE"



Review for Davey

By EDGAR MARTIN

BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



Review for Davey

By EDGAR MARTIN

Hong Kong Boy Makes Good

Austin, Tex. Mar. 12.

Freshman English is the nemesis of many young Texas students. But it was no problem for Shao Chang-yin, University of Texas student from Hong Kong.

He made an "A" (the highest possible grade) in it.

The 24-year-old Chinese, who is studying mechanical engineering, began to learn English at the age of eight. By 1945 he spoke it so well the U.S. War Department called upon him as an interpreter for Chinese Air Corps flyers stationed in the United States.

He was stationed at Bergstrom Field in Austin. When his work was completed he enrolled at the University there. He approves of the informality of the classes.

"We would never think of interrupting our teacher in China to ask a question during the class period, but over here, it is a common thing to do," he said. "I like it very much."

After completing his mechanical engineering course, he plans to study ceramics.

Before coming to the United States he served in the Chinese Foreign Affairs Bureau and previously was a student at the University of Hong Kong.—Associated Press.

THE HONG KONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifty-fourth Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, 4th floor, P. & O. Building on Thursday, the 20th day of March 1947 at 11 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the period 1st September 1946 to 31st December 1946, and to elect Directors and appoint Auditors.

By Order,

C. B. BROWN
Secretary.

REGISTRAR, SUPREME COURT NOTICE

The Lists of Special and Common Jurors are now posted at the western entrance of the Courts of Justice.

Any person may within fourteen days of the 12th March, 1947, apply by notice in writing to the Registrar of the Supreme Court requiring that his name or the name of some other person may be added to or struck off from either of the said lists, upon cause duly assigned in such notice, and the Registrar shall in his discretion decide upon such application and shall, if necessary, alter the list or lists accordingly.

J. JOLLY,
Harbour Master.

Harbour Department,
Hong Kong, 11th March, 1947.

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FOR SALE

As she lies at Kwong Cheung Hing Shipyard, Cheung Shan Wan, the Chinese Maritime Customs Preventive Launch "CHEONG KENG" Length 110 feet Breadth 20 feet Draft 7 feet. For further particulars apply Office of the Chinese Maritime Customs, Marina House, Hongkong.

Sealed tenders together with deposit of HK\$1,000.00 each for the vessel will be received up to 10.00 a.m. on 22nd March 1947.

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NOTICE

THE CHINA COAST NAVIGATING AND ENGINEER OFFICERS' GUILD.

Members and Friends are invited to meet at the Gloucester (top floor) at 5.30 P.M. on FRIDAY 14th to bid farewell to Mr. JOHN WATSON.

THE COMMITTEE

Hong Kong, 12th March, 1947.

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LAMMERT BROTHERS,
Auctioneers.

THE CHINA MAIL, THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1947.



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HONG KONG TO MANILA SUNDAY, 16th March

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THE WHITE PAPER

For sobriety, objectivity and candour in the enunciation of the principles which should guide economic policy at the present time the White Paper now being debated in the House of Commons, leaves little or nothing to be desired. The battle in Parliament is concerned with the translation of principle into action and here the Opposition contends, it falls away lamentably. Of the many sound precepts it proclaims there is indeed scarcely one which the Government are not omitting to implement. First things, we are told for example, must come first, and the White Paper does not mince words as to what are the first things for 1947. They are the realisation of a whole series of targets for exports, production, man-power, most of which are acknowledged to be difficult and some almost impossible of attainment. Is it not manifest that the whole energies of the Government and nation ought to be bent on these immediate objectives instead of being frittered away on grandiose nationalisation schemes?

Again, the White Paper has much admirable matter about the urgency of restoring and expanding Britain's capital equipment, especially in view of the critical dollar situation. Yet out of an import programme of £1,450,000,000 for 1947 only £69,000,000 is allocated to machinery and equipment, including ships, of which there is reason to believe that one-third is accounted for by the ships. This compares with £50,000,000 to be spent on tobacco and £18,000,000 on films. Can a struggling country really afford £68,000,000 on tobacco and films (the bulk of them to be purchased with precious dollars) when it can only spare £40,000,000 for machinery and equipment other than ships? One consequence of the policy of "tobacco before machinery" is that capital equipment and maintenance (other than work on houses) is to exceed that of a normal pre-war year by only 15 per cent; despite the enormous wartime arrears to be made up. On manpower shortage, which is a continuous refrain throughout the White Paper, it is found that the public service is absorbing 665,000 more people than before the war and that the excess is to be reduced by only 80,000 during the year. Can such an army of public servants and bureaucrats be pulling their weight? Then it seems that 160,000 more juveniles could be gained for industry by the postponement for a few months of the rising of the school-leaving age. Refusal to postpone it is an excellent instance of the danger (in the words of the White Paper) that "in our present situation there is so much that we want to do, and so much that seems important, that too little will be concentrated on the things that are really vital." On wages and profits the White Paper says that "any further general increases must be accompanied by a corresponding increase in production." Here, at last, is a definite pronouncement but there are few signs of an attempt to implement it. Similarly, an increase in output per man-year is hailed as one of the most urgent of all necessities, and it is plainly stated that "the nation cannot afford shorter hours of work, unless these can be shown to increase output per man-year." Why, then, have the Government pronounced their benediction on shorter hours? In the cotton industry they have already reduced output, and will do the same in the coal industry, where they are due to be introduced in two months' time. If the White Paper assures us, 11,000,000 tons more coal in 1947 is the sine qua non of the achievement of all the other targets, that is certainly not the way to get it.

New Orleans, La., Mar. 11. Dr. Paul Maguire, 82, who knocked out the yellow fever with large doses of champagne substituted for food while working with Dr. Walter Reed in Cuba, 1898, died today. — United Press.

NEW WEAPONS
AGAINST DISEASE

Many and very important advances have taken place in anaesthesia during the war years. The greatest of them is probably the tremendous increase in the number of specially trained anaesthetists.

The problems which anaesthesia involves can only be tackled, and the new drugs produced by the chemists can only be accurately evaluated, by those with special training, knowledge and experience. Surgeons have learned that most of the post-operative complications and deaths which have always been a major hazard of surgery, were due,

By DR. B.R.M.
JOHNSON, M.R.C.P.

not to their disturbance of the normal anatomy, but often to the disturbances of the normal physiology produced by the anaesthetic. They also know that they can only obtain proper access to certain parts of the body, such as the upper abdominal cavity, the heart, and the lungs when the anaesthetic is administered by someone with special training and experience. The Royal College of Surgeons of England, realising all this, has created a Diploma in Anaesthesia which is given to those who can show that they have had special training and, by examination, can satisfy the College that they have an extensive scientific knowledge of the subject. Oxford University has created the first Department of Anaesthesia to be set up in Europe, with a Professor of Anaesthesia at the head. The activities of this department are devoted solely to research in anaesthesia, and to its associated sciences, and to post-graduate teaching.

Fully Competent

And so today in England the surgeon no longer has to rely for his anaesthesia on someone who has not been specially trained, and the patient places his life in the hands of one fully competent to steer him safely through the operation, and to render his immediate post-operative state far less stormy and hazardous than used to be the case. Since practically all anaesthetics are now administered by skilled administrators, patients are not nowadays anaesthetised by high concentrations of Ether or Chloroform poured by hand on to an open face-mask, where the amount of anaesthetic the patient absorbs depends on the depth of his respirations, the temperature of the room, and the ambient and frequency of the applications of the drugs to the mask. All inhalation anaesthetics are administered now through scientifically designed machines, so that a very accurate control of the percentage of drugs in use can be maintained unaffected by any factor except the decision of the anaesthetist. So accurate and reliable are these machines that anaesthetists can, and do, administer cyclo-propane, a comparatively new gaseous anaesthetic, similar to nitrous oxide—"laughing gas"—but more potent, in such concentrations that natural respiration is stopped and the anaesthetist artificially controls the rate and depth of the patient's breathing. This procedure has made possible those operations upon the heart, the great blood vessels within the chest, and upon the lungs themselves. Another important and valuable advance is the development of injection into the patient's vein of the barbiturate group of narcotic drugs as a means of inducing anaesthesia. There are many preparations made for this purpose, the commonest and most popular being called pentothal. From the patient's point of view this type of anaesthesia is a great boon, for there is no necessity for them to have a mask over their face. All the patient knows is a prick in the arm, for so rapid is the onset of unconsciousness that he has no sensation of going to sleep, and wakes with no vomiting or restlessness.

The Barbiturates

These drugs are always used as a means of inducing anaesthesia if the patient is to be kept anaesthetised by some inhalated anaesthetic. The barbiturates are also frequently used as the sole anaesthetic, particularly for operations of short duration. For one who is practised in their use, they may even be used as the sole anaesthetic in prolonged major operations. Another common use to which they are put is to administer intermittent doses intravenously during the course of an operation, in which the main anaesthetic is

CARNIVAL



"But my correspondence course in building a dominant personality ain't doing me any good—my wife opens and reads it first!"

Social Upheaval In Britain Threatens

Many British religious leaders fear that Britain faces a crisis in morals as grave as her crisis in fuel.

Skyrocketing divorce and crime rates, falling church attendance and the rise of vice in London's fashionable West End worry churchmen as much as declining production figures harass industrialists and Cabinet Ministers.

The "great thaw" in morality—as some consider it—came with the horrors of the blitz and the wartime breakup

of families, and darkened more homes in the social upheaval that followed the war.

"Britain's two main problems," said Cardinal Griffin, Roman Catholic archbishop of Westminster, on the eve of the power switchoff, "are a decline in moral standards and an increase in crime."

Clergymen and newspapers dread over prostitution—more than 2,000 in the West End alone—and over a rise in the number of cases involving cruelty to children where parents mistreated small children was described in court as "a Belsen camp all over again."

Britain's highest judicial figure, Lord Jowitt, the Lord Chancellor, estimated that 50,000 divorces

any longer any need for the surgeon to hurry over his work. The time factor no longer limits the possibility of operations. Two hours is quite a common time for the performance of many major operations, while operations on the brain frequently take eight to ten hours.

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

END REMOTE RISKS
TOO

To gain the best possible results in long run, you must protect yourself against not only the probable dangers, but also the improbable ones, when you can. In a choice between protection from two different risks, naturally the thing to do is provide for what is really most likely. But sometimes you can guard yourself against both kinds of hazards, and the player who does not takes many a bump which he attributes to hard luck.

S. A K Q J 3 2
H. 8 4 3
D. A K 6
C. 0

S. None
H. A J 7 3
D. Q 10 9 5 2
C. K 10 7 3

Dealer: North. Both sides vulnerable.

North East South West
2-S Pass 3-D Pass
3-S Pass 4-S Pass
0-D

Kinds sorts funny bidding. Yet South should have made his slam anyway. The club lead was won by the A and East returned the heart K to the A. South cleared trump with Q, K and A, then began to run spades

hoping to discard all his losers. But the bad break of the suit limited his discards to three hearts and one club at the end and be set.

"My proverbial luck!" he exclaimed. "A seven-card suit headed by four tips should break every time for anyone else."

It would break for a more careful, thorough and sounder player. After scoring one diamond honour in the dummy, he would lead a low spade and ruff it. That would have made his contract upright against any spade division except all six in one hand. He could have afforded that, as he did not require seven discards to make his contract. She would have been enough.

• • •

Tomorrow's Problem

S. K J 10 9 8 2
H. K 10 9 8 5
D. A K
C. 5

S. A Q 9 8 2
H. Q 10 9 8 3
D. 8 5 3
C. K 0 7

Dealer: North. Neither side vulnerable.

If North bid 1-Spade, South 2-Clubs and West doubled, what should North do?

By Dick Turner

TRIP TO THE MOON
By PROF. A. M. LOW

London, Mar. 6. Pioneers wearing suits designed to give protection against intense heat and cold and carrying their own oxygen supplies, seated in a giant space-ship, navigated by radar and driven by atomic energy travelling at thousands of miles an hour—that is how Professor A. M. Low, Past President of the British Inter-Planetary Society, sees the first trip to the moon being accomplished within the next 50 or 60 years.

He said in an interview: "The first useful experiment in this direction undoubtedly will be the American 'rocket postal service' between the United States and Britain. If you can travel from America to Britain by rocket—and now we doubt you can—you can certainly travel to the moon. Hundreds of thousands of people will almost certainly be killed in the first attempts at inter-planetary travel, but if as much money were spent in designing space-ships as has been spent on designing weapons of war, a safe method of making the journey would no doubt be found in time."

"A space-ship could be designed but it will not be built now because it is quite beyond the means of any private society and because it has no immediate financial return. Indeed, the only valuable asset such a trip would have would be the film rights and for that reason it is quite possible the very first trip to the moon will be made by nothing more than a camera in a specially designed space-ship which will fly over the planet and return to earth."

"When, however, the first people do land on the moon they are likely to find no life there—animal or human. They may not even find vegetable life. What will they find?"

Nightmare

"A nightmare landscape of nothing but crude rock and lava. On the other hand, it might be to their advantage to take sample of whatever minerals they do find for it is quite possible that the moon is covered with manganese dioxide from which they could manufacture oxygen to sustain human life and make people immune."

"But perhaps far more interesting, in landing on the moon itself, would be 'trip it,' continued Professor Low."

"It would only take about four days for, after settling out of the earth's gravitational field, the space-ship would be free-wheel for the rest of the 240,000 miles."

"The space-ship have to have a slight turning movement to replace the effect of gravity with centrifugal force. Otherwise, after taking a drink from a glass of water, the glass would remain in mid-air if you tried to replace it on the table."

Funny Effects

"Many funny effects of gravity would be experienced on the moon itself. For instance, dancing would become a nightmare; you could easily jump over a small house, drive a golf ball a mile or send a person more than a hundred yards with a blow of your fist."

"To say a trip to the moon is impossible is a classic example of prejudice," Prof. Low declared.

"Ninety years ago doctors said it would be fatal to the human heart to travel at more than 60 miles an hour; the Army said aircraft could never be used for military purposes; and the Admiralty said the introduction of steam would prove the downfall of the Royal Navy."

"Members of the British Inter-Planetary Society scoff at the suggestion that the danger during the initial trip will come from falling meteorites; simple calculation shows the danger is no greater than crossing Piccadilly circus."

"Who would not be prepared to take that risk to be able to say 'I flew to the moon and back,'" Reuter.

Brazil

Browbeating

Guerillas?

Salonika, Mar. 11. A United States field team will set out from here tomorrow morning on a four-day journey into guerrilla-controlled territory to meet General Markos, the guerrilla leader, at a place so secret that none of the members will know its location.

General Markos, who is wanted by the Greek Government on a series of charges of looting and murder, will be thought come half-way to meet the team somewhere in the mountain fastness of Western Macedonia.

Guerrilla couriers are expected to



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NOTICE TO MEMBERS

THIRD EXTRA RACE MEETING

SATURDAY, 15th March 1947

(Postponed from Saturday, 8th March 1947)

The First Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m., and the first race will be run at 2.00 p.m.

Through numbers (8 Races) - \$16 may be obtained at the Office of the Treasurer, 1st Floor Exchange Building, also tickets for the Special Cash Sweep (\$2,000) on the last race.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE.

Members are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting non-members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Room at \$10 including tax are obtainable through the Secretary upon the written or personal introduction of a member, such member to be responsible for all costs, etc.

Badges admitting to Member's Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the RACE COURSE.

The Treasurer's Office will close at 11 a.m. and the Secretary's Office at 11.45 a.m. Both Offices at 1st floor, Exchange Building.

A limited number of tiffins will be obtainable at the Club House, provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy (Tel. 2738).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE:

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3 including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate. Bookmakers, Tipsters, men, etc., will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of The Hong Kong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting.

Refreshments will be obtainable in the Restaurant in the Public Enclosure.

SERVANT'S PASSES.

Passes for Servants will be issued to Private Box Holders ONLY on application to the Secretary, 1st Floor, Exchange Building.

Any person found loitering with Servants' passes in their possession will forfeit the same and will be removed from the enclosure.

By ORDER
C. B. BROWN,
Secretary.

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Government Plans And Remedies

3,000 LETTERS IN 20 YEARS

London, Mar. 11.
Frank Harwood, who wrote 3,000 letters in 20 years to Blanche Taylor in Oakdale, Pennsylvania, took off from Heathrow Airport today to marry her next Friday. They met in 1927 when he was owing to school in Oakdale—United Press.

Meaning Of Word "Useful"

London, Mar. 11.
Mr. Hugh Dalton, Chancellor of the Exchequer, regards as "useful" the preliminary discussions that Britain has had with India, Egypt and Iraq for a settlement of sterling balances held by these countries.

He was replying to a question in the House of Commons as to whether the British Government regarded the results of the discussions as satisfactory.

Colonel Crosthwaite Eyre, Conservative, asked the Chancellor to explain the word "useful," seeing that all the countries concerned had said that negotiations had broken down? Could he give any assurance that the British Government was pursuing a tough policy and not just running from these obligations?

Mr. Dalton replied: "They have been useful—in so far as holders of sterling balances have been made acquainted with the point of view of the British Government and of the course that reciprocal proposals has taken place, but there is now a period for reflection, and then formal negotiations will be started. The date for these has not yet been fixed."—Reuter.

British Agent Was "So Nice To Me"

Venice, Mar. 11.
Field Marshal Albert Kesselring today told the British Tribunal trying him for war crimes that he wanted to shield Lt.-Col. Alexander P. Scotland, British agent who once served in the German Army, from possible reprimands for "being so nice to me" in London.

His statement came during a one-hour argument over the translation of a single German participle, "erbetenen," variously interpreted as seeking or requesting.

Panama Pals With Italy

Rome, Mar. 11.
The Italian Foreign Minister, Count Storza, received Panamanian Minister Don Miguel Amado Burgos yesterday and thanked him for his Government's refusal to adhere to the terms of the Italian peace treaty.

The Minister told the United Press after the meeting: "Relations between Panama and Italy never have been as cordial as now." Panama would stand by its declaration when it ended in 1945 and "therefore my Government considers all agreements taken during the war terminated."

He said Panama now is studying a plan to admit 100,000 Italian immigrants to foster the close relations between the two countries.—United Press.

U.S. Merchant Marine

Washington, Mar. 11.
President Truman has appointed an advisory committee of six leading industrialists to recommend the number and types of merchant vessels which the United States should construct annually under the long-range programme.

In a letter to the committee chairman, M. K. T. Keller, President of the Chrysler Corporation, President Truman said the United States faced critical problems in connection with the construction, modernisation and maintenance of an adequate fleet of passenger and freight vessels.

The letter added: "The nation is not assured of the existence of a balanced and

London, Mar. 11.
Mr. George Isaacs, Minister of Labour, told a sombre House of Commons today: "The fundamental fact is that Britain has not sufficient people to do all the things that need to be done and to produce all the goods that are required to be produced."

Mr. Isaacs spoke to a sparsely-filled House at the opening of the second day of the Labour Government's defence of its policies in Britain's worst economic crisis. Both Government and Opposition front benches, however, were filled when Mr. Isaacs rose.

He told the House that between V-J Day and February of this year, Britain had lost less than 4,500,000 man-days because of industrial disputes, compared with 41,500,000 man-days lost in the corresponding period after the last war.

The Minister dealt briefly with Government plans to increase Britain's labour strength, saying that 600,000 disabled persons now were employed; women were being encouraged to return to industry, workers were being asked to continue instead of retiring; and 80,000 Poles were registered in the Polish resettlement corps, with more than 60,000 registered for jobs.—United Press.

Good Spirit

London, Mar. 11.
Mr. Isaacs said that his daily contact with employers and trade unions had satisfied him that there was really a good spirit on both sides and an anxious desire to come to the help of the country.

If the consequence of double shift working was some reduction of working hours, Britain's economic situation would be greatly worsened unless the output per manhour was increased. Industry, he said, would do everything possible to avoid any unnecessary fall in output.

Mr. Isaacs said that the scheme for employment of displaced persons was now being extended to cover workers of both sexes for industrial work and domestic work in private houses and hospitals. It was hoped to handle some 4,000 of these weekly at transit camps now being established in London.

Mr. Isaacs said that he intended to discuss with football pool promoters what might be done by agreement and cooperation to limit the manpower they employ. Should this fail, he said, it might be necessary to take other steps.

Five-Day Week

Declaring that a coalminers' five-day week was expected to start in May, Mr. Isaacs said that a full five-day week was likely to be more profitable than the original six-day week. The Government wanted the mining industry to understand that the target of 200 million tons of coal this year was not the maximum, but the very minimum.

The outstanding shortage of labour was in the textile industry, where the chief bottleneck was in the cotton-spinning section and 88,000 more people were needed to bring this industry to pre-war strength. Earnings of women workers in the cotton industry now compared very favourably with women workers in other industries.

Sir John Anderson, the Opposition speaker, today said that if it was a question of importing a substantial quantity of coal to establish stock which would put industry beyond the risk of sudden dislocation, he thought the Chancellor of the Exchequer should find the necessary foreign exchange. "It need not be all gold dollars—it might be possible to get some coal from South Africa—but do it we must."

On nationalisation, Sir John said: "I venture to say that the Government will never succeed in doing what it is essential to do—convincing the public of the world?"—Reuter.

Planned To Shoot Headmaster

Stafford, Mar. 11.
"I will speak for the lot and tell the truth. We got fed up with school. We planned to shoot the Headmaster..."

Four boys—two of them 15 years of age and two 16—stood on tip-toe to peer over a Court dock today and hear the prosecution read this statement and charge them with the murder of an instructor in a reform school where they were inmates.

The statement was made by but we were determined to kill one of the four, 16-year-old Frank Gittings, when the boys were arrested on February 15 after the instructor was found shot in the school's bathroom.

"Murder charges against six others arrested with them were dismissed, but the four pleaded guilty to conspiring to murder the school's headmaster and were returned to their cells for a later hearing.

On trial with Gittings were Gerald Cawley, 15; Henry Jacobs, 16; and William Smith, 15. Gittings said they had not intended to kill the instructor, Peter Fieldhouse, but only to hit him up before they shot the headmaster, Thomas Dawson, with rifles which they stole from the school armoury.

"All In The Plot" The prosecution said Fieldhouse saw them with the guns and they killed him, then escaped from the school.

"We were all in the plot and we were all as bad as this and other 'Gittings' said. We did not intend to kill Mr. Peter Dawson."

"IF BRITAIN GOES . . ."

Sydney, Mar. 11.
The New South Wales Legislative Assembly today unanimously pledged support to any measures designed to help Britain "in her darkest hour of need." The leader of the New South Wales Country Party, M. F. Brauer, said that he hoped the motion "would evolve a better way to help Britain" by gifts of foodstuffs than the Commonwealth gift of \$25,000,000.

Individual food parcels did not satisfy anyone, said Mr. Brauer. "If Britain goes and she can go—lack of food will have done what the Germans could never do."—Reuter.

the need for a tremendous united effort so long as they are engaged on this apparently incompatible task of putting through a series of great nationalisation schemes."

Controlled Deflation

Other points that Sir John Anderson made were that there must be controlled deflation. One was the cheap money policy, which he thought ought to have proceeded at a slower pace. A more serious cause was releasing money for compensation to nationalised industries, which had been going on at a tremendous pace. The proposal under the Town and Country Planning Bill, for example, would make available a very large sum of money of compensation all at once and it would have the most pronounced inflationary effect.

The third cause was the very heavy rate of Government expenditure, which must be reduced. Unless something was done about food subsidies, the country would get into a very serious position before long.

Dealing with wage rates and reduced hours, Sir John said: "At this particular moment, when we must get every ounce of production that we can out of the working population, to talk of reduced working hours seems at the first blush grossly inconsistent."

Calling for more information, Sir John said that he thought there was a lack of understanding on the part of workers of the plight of the country was in.

Joint Planning

He welcomed yesterday's announcement about organisation within the Government establishments for making planning more effective.

"I think the idea of a Joint Planning Staff, which was so successful in war, is entirely sound," he declared.

Mr. Clement Davies, leader of the Liberal Party in the House, referring to the "tremendous expenditure" on the armed forces, said that the United States and Dominions had been ruthless in cutting their forces. Why should Britain still be the only one to carry out the duty of policing the world?"—Reuter.

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SHOWING TO-DAY QUEEN'S At 2.30; 5.15; 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

BY PUBLIC DEMAND!

Maurice O'HARA ★ John PAYNE
"SENTIMENTAL JOURNEY"

With Constance MARSHALL William BENDIX
A 20th-Century-Fox Picture

NEXT CHANGE —

Walter Pidgeon ★ Maureen O'HARA



DAVID CRISP · LANA TURNER · ROBERT LEE · MCDOWELL · LOEDER · ALLGOOD

SHOWING TO-DAY KINGS At 2.30; 5.15; 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

ELEANOR POWELL RED SKELTON
M-G-M'S SMASH-MUSICAL COMEDY HIT!

"SHIP AHOY"
with BERT LAHR VIRGINIA O'BRIEN

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NEXT CHANCE WALLACE BEERY MARGARET O'BRIEN
"BAD BASCOMB" An M-G-M Picture

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JACKIE NORMAN And All Star Cast

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Every man... every woman... will find a scene of their own lives in this motion picture! Strange? Impossible?

THE GREATEST STARS IN THEIR GREATEST SHOW!

"FOR ME & MY GAL"

NATIONS MUST SURRENDER SOVEREIGN RIGHTS

(By Charles Guptill; World Copyright
By Associated Press)

VATICAN CITY, Mar. 12.—The Pope plus XII told Associated Press that the nations must surrender some of their sovereign rights if a just and lasting peace is to be achieved.

They should persuade the leaders of the nations of their obligation to each agreement insuring peace, he said. In the last year—the first entire year of the Pope's reign in which there was no declared warfare—there has been no marked improvement in the world's outlook for peace, he said.

The Pontiff was evidently preoccupied over the prospects for the Moscow conference of Foreign Ministers which opened last Monday. He nodded assent to comment that the circumstances of the conference's beginning did not augur well for solid achievements in the shaping of peace.

He received me quite simply in his red and gold library and talked with me freely on problems facing the world and the Church. In the same library and at the same uncluttered desk with its gold telephone convenient to his hand he had received me just over a year ago at the end of the brilliant consulars to create 32 new Cardinals which some called the crowning event of his reign. At the earlier audience the Pope showed strain of constancy week and the ravages of a cold.

Bright, cheerful! Now he was bright and cheerful and obviously much better in health. His eye sparkled behind their rimless spectacles. He smiled, he spoke quickly and eagerly and in short he looked fit.

The ankle he twisted last week while strolling in the Vatican Gardens—he confessed he was rending as he walked

was entirely well, he said, even though he had resisted his physician's efforts to put him to bed and kept on, with his eight-hour working day.

There was too much to be done for him to rest, the Pope said. Last year—with the end of the Great War—the Pope had shown evident concern that the ideal of "peace with justice" would not be realized.

He announced this ideal at the start of his Pontificate and had urged it on the world in many other wartime and post-

PADRE A TIPSTER

Plymouth, Mar. 11.—Rev. John Clarke's parish magazine is piling up a massive circulation today after he decided to pass along to its readers racing tips. Buried in the Personal Column this week is his choice to win the Grand National.

Many of his parishioners are backing his selection. Mr. Clarke himself has not bet since he lost \$2 on a horse 15 years ago.—United Press.

The frail Pontiff, who 10 days ago celebrated his 71st birthday and eighth anniversary of his election as Pope, will commemorate on Wednesday at Thanksgiving services in the famed Eustine Chapel of the Apostolic Palace the anniversary of his ascension to the throne of St. Peter.

He received me quite simply in his red and gold library and talked with me freely on problems facing the world and the Church. In the same library and at the same uncluttered desk with its gold telephone convenient to his hand he had received me just over a year ago at the end of the brilliant consulars to create 32 new Cardinals which some called the crowning event of his reign. At the earlier audience the Pope showed strain of constancy week and the ravages of a cold.

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N.Y. Stock Market

New York, Mar. 12.—Closing stock market quotations—

Audited rates, Alaska Juneau 2.5%

American Can 93.4%; American Smelting

10.5%; American Telephone 107.5%; American Waterworks

10.5%; Baldwin Locomotive 20.5%;

Barnard 22; Bendix Aviation 3.5%

Bethlehem Steel 90.5%; Boeing Aircraft

21.5%; Borden, Carolina, Beebe

12.5%; Case 26.5%; Chrysler 81.5%;

Colegate 48.5%; Commercial Biscuits 23.5%; Corn Products 79.5%; DuPont 182.5%; Eastman Kodak 23.5%; Electric Light &

Power 17; General Electric 85%; General

Motors 67.5%; Goodyear 64.5%; Goodyear

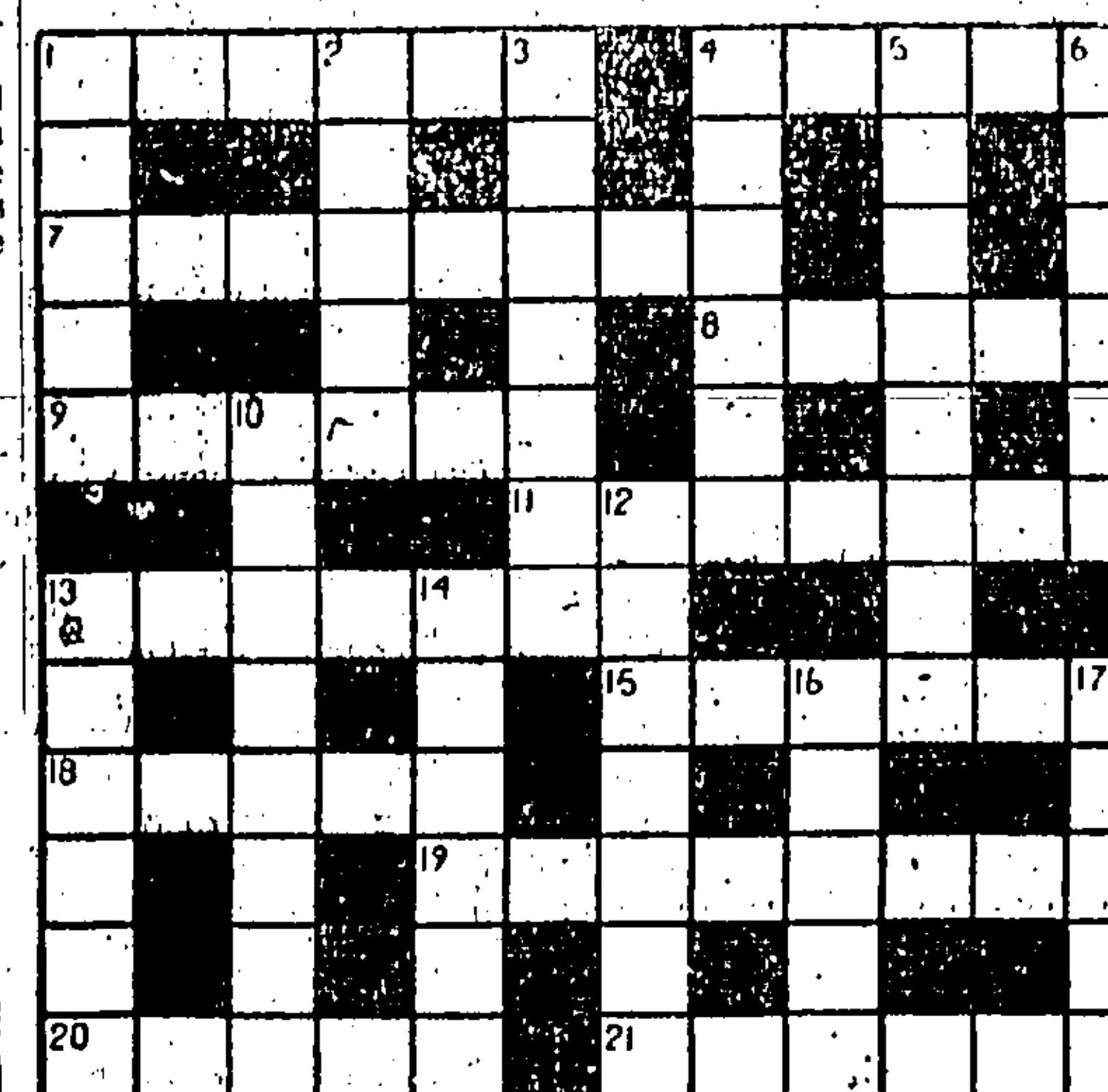
64.5%; Greyhound 31.5%; Homestead Min-

ing 40.5%; International Harvester 80.5%; International Paper 40.5%; International Telephone & Telegraph 12.5%; Kennecott Copper 45%; Montgomery Ward 60.5%; National Distillers 105.5%; National Lead 30.5%; New York Central 181.5%; Packard

Motors 61.5%; Pan American Airways 12.5%; Pennsylvania RR 21.5%; Radio Corporation 9; Real Steel 15; Republic Steel 27.5%; Reynolds Tobacco 30.5%; Schenley 24.5%; Sears, Roebuck 114.5%; Southern Pacific 100.5%; Standard Oil 33.5%; Standard Oil of Calif. 52; Standard Oil of N.J. 63.5%; Studebaker 21.5%; Union Carbide 30.5%; Union Carbide 97.5%; U.S. Rubber 5.5%; Wabash 25.5%; Youngstown Sheet & Tube 61.5.—Associated Press.

WPA pronouncements. Now he gave this writer to understand that the events of last year had not greatly raised his hopes.—Associated Press

A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE



Clues Across

- 1. Sooths. 13. Drive buck..
- 4. Squibble. 15. Various.
- 7. Atom. 18. Lies in wait.
- 8. Cream. 19. Feign.
- 9. Store cupboard. 20. Waterfowl.
- 10. Scoured. 21. Scorched.
- 11. Built.

Clues Down

- 1. Horrify. 1. Again.
- 2. Performed. 13. Enjoy.
- 3. Fester. 14. Instructive discourse.
- 5. Light wind. 16. Stoicing.
- 6. Owned. 17. Material.
- 8. Myth. 18. Produce.
- 10. Pressman. 12. Carries on.

Yesterday's Crossword

- ACROSS: 1. Loot; 4. Precise.
- 8. Role; 9. Edge; 10. Accused; 11. Place; 12. Halo; 14. Enclose; 15. Alert; 19. Greed; 22. Dissent; 26. Envy; 27. Mass; 28. Liberal; 29. Dash.
- DOWN: 2. —; 3. —; 5. Recent; 7. Sheds; 12. Hard; 13. Lees; 15. Open; 16. Eddy; 18. Innate; 20. Rested; 21. Evicts; 23. Irish; 24. Shear; 25. Talon.

5 SHOWS TO-DAY

AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

Two champs match skill to kill in a deadly battle of the bayous!

Kalves flesh and fats clash... as the screen's top equine stars meet in savage water combat for the untamed queen of the Cajun country!

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SWAMP FIRE

Starring JOHNNY WEISSMULLER

VIRGINIA GREY, BUSTER CRABBE

CAROL THURSTON

ALSO LATEST BRITISH PARAMOUNT NEWS

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"HILLS OF OLD WYOMING"

Starring WILLIAM BOYD

GEORGE ("Gabby") HAYES — RUSSELL HAYDEN

— CATHAY —

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AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

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Judy GARLAND in

Geo Mc MURRAY in

Gene KELLY in

— CATHAY —

TO-DAY ONLY

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DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVALS

Vessel	Date	From
m.v. "Dona Nati"	1st Apr.	New York via Los Angeles
"Bonares"	6th Apr.	Los Angeles & San Francisco
m.v. "Halland"	24th Apr.	New York & Newport News
m.v. "Travancore"	25th Apr.	San Francisco

DEPARTURES

Vessel	Date	To
m.v. "Dona Nati"	6th Apr.	Atlantic Coast via Manila
m.v. "Halland"	30th Apr.	Los Angeles & San Francisco

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"KWEIYIANG"	Swatow & Bangkok Noon 14th Mar.
"SHENGKING"	Shanghai 3 pm. 14th Mar.
"HANYANG"	Shanghai 4 pm. 16th Mar.
"PAKHOU"	Singapore D.L. 16th Mar.
"HUNAN"	Shanghai Tsinling & Tientsin 4 pm. 21st Mar.

ARRIVALS FROM

"HANYANG"	Shanghai P.M. 14th Mar.
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore 15th Mar.
"HUNAN"	Tientsin, Tsinling & Fochow 15th Mar.
"NANCHANG"	Macassar & Singapore 15th Mar.
"PAKHOU"	Kobe & Shanghai 16th Mar.
"SINKIANG"	Singapore 16th Mar.
"NEWCHIWANG"	Singapore & Sandakan 21st Mar.

CANTON RIVER LINE

"WUSUEH"	Arrives 2:30 p.m. 13th Mar.
	Sails 9:45 a.m. 16th Mar.
	Arrives 6:30 a.m. 19th Mar.
	Sails 6:45 a.m. 21st Mar.

Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE

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Arrivals from

"RHESUS"	United Kingdom via Straits
"SAMSHIRE"	U.K. via Straits and Shanghai
"SAMSETTE"	U.K. via Straits and Shanghai
"ATREUS"	United Kingdom via Straits
"DIOMEED"	United Kingdom via Straits

Sailing to

"ATHENS"	Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool, Gla-cow via Port Said, ...
	15th April

Agents: Australian-Oriental Line, Ltd.

Arrivals from

"YOCHOW"	Australia 19th March
	Sailing to

"YOCHOW"	Sydney & Melbourne accepts cargo to New Zealand Ports on through Bills of Lading
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ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	DATE
S.S. "SAMUR"	U.K.	End March
S.S. "BENRINNES"	U.K.	End March
S.S. "BENLAWERS"	U.K.	End March
S.S. "BENCRUACHAN"	U.K.	1st Half April.
S.S. "SAMAFRIC"	U.K.	Mid April.

SAILINGS

SHIP	LOADS FOR	READY
S.S. "BENREOCH"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam	9th March.

S.S. "AMMLA"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam
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M.S. "MARCHEN MAERSK" March 20

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M.S. "TREIN MAERSK" June 6

Special Tanks available for carrying oil in bulk. For Freight and Particulars, please apply to:-

Pedder Building, Tel. No. 22862. **JEBSEN & CO.**, Agents

First Attempt Since The Tower Of Babel

London, Mar. 11. Sir Stafford Cripps, President of the Board of Trade, today opened discussions at Spencer House in preparation for the meeting in Geneva next month of the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Employment.

The talks which are expected to last three weeks are being attended by representatives of the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Eire, India, Southern Rhodesia, Newfoundland, Burma, Ceylon and the colonial empire, not all of whom will attend the Geneva conference.

"I believe," Sir Stafford Cripps said, "that we shall find in working through the manifold difficulties of the United Nations that the climate of agreement may be more readily reached in economic than in the political field and perhaps more easily still in the social field."

"I do not minimise the difficulties ahead of us. To negotiate on a selective basis over the whole range of modern tariffs is hard enough even when only two or three different countries are concerned."

Tower Of Babel

"But we are going to tackle this job with 17 or 18 countries simultaneously, a thing never before attempted except at the Tower of Babel. The success or failure of the Geneva meeting will affect the whole economic future of the world and not only of the 17 or 18 Government represented."

"It will set the tone for good or ill for future international trading arrangements.

"Given a wide and statesmanlike view of our obligations to our own people and to the world, we can, I am convinced, accommodate our needs both within the Commonwealth and beyond it in the world at large."

"We must see to it that the contribution which we make as members of the British Commonwealth to the success of the Preparatory Committee and the larger conference to which it is directed will not fall short of our past contribution to the progress of the world."

The talks after today's formal session will be private. Reuter.

DEATH OF DR. HOLY-HUTCHINSON

London, Mar. 12. The death occurred in London today after a brief illness of Doctor Holy-Hutchinson, Director of Music at the BBC since 1944. He was 46.

He was pianist, composer,

inductor and lecturer. Born in Capetown the son of the late Sir Walter Holy-Hutchinson, he

was only 22 when he became lecturer at the Musical Uni-

versity, Capetown.

He joined the BBC in 1926

and Regional Director at Birmingham, and from 1934 to 1944 he was Professor of Music at Birmingham Uni-

versity. — Reuter.

For further particulars apply to:

THE EAST ASIATIC CO. LTD.

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Grim Stories Of The Battle Of Hong Kong

The trial of Major-General Shoji Toshishige, one of three divisional commanders who led the Japanese attack on Hong Kong Island in December, 1941, continued before No. 5 War Crimes Court yesterday when two more witnesses from H.K.V.D.C. units were heard and the afternoon session was occupied with the reading of 15 affidavits from soldiers of the Winnipeg Grenadiers taken prisoner in the Wong-Nei-Chong area. These testified to a number of incidents in which prisoners were bayoneted.

Sergeant Thomas George Marsh, of the Winnipeg Grenadiers, testified by affidavit that the Japanese at the HQs. post to which he was taken were "red of eye, frothing at the mouth and under the influence of some sort of dope." A statement was introduced into the records from Captain R. W. Philip, of the Winnipeg Grenadiers, to the effect that "the combatant Japanese troops to whom we surrendered (on Dec. 22) treated us very reasonably in the circumstances. We were handed over to second-line troops who proceeded to maltreat us." Capt. Philip said that the Japanese seemed to be intent on subjecting prisoners taken to a form of mental torture by lining them up and making preparations to shoot them.

L/Sgt. G. J. White, of the West Brigade during the attack. He was uncertain as to what mechanised units the H.K.V.D.C. had two armoured cars and some of the other units had light Carden-Lloyd carriers. He could not say for certain if there were any Bren carriers. It might have been possible for a green observer to mistake a Carden-Lloyd carrier for a medium tank but he thought it hardly possible.

Left For Dead

Sgt. Thomas George Marsh deposed by affidavit that he was wounded at Jardine's Lookout on Dec. 19, 1941, when the Japanese stormed the position at the top of the hill. All who were living or wounded and showed signs of life were bayoneted.

"The Japanese thought I was dead and left me alone," the affidavit continued. "When I came to that night, I tried to crawl back to our own lines but was taken prisoner by a Japanese patrol. They took me to a sort of headquarters. The Japanese at the Headquarters were red of eye, frothing at the mouth and the soldiers seemed to be out of control. I was of the opinion that they were under the influence of some sort of dope at the time. Many prisoners were being brought in from the Winnipeg Grenadiers, Hong Kong Volunteers, British regiments and Indian troops.

"The sick and wounded prisoners as well as those who were physically fit were herded into a kitchen or mess hall which was being shelled by our own trench mortars. Most of the boys were wounded and were crying for water. The place was so crowded that there was no place to lie down and in fact, some of the wounded were stood on. I was lying on a dead Canadian and beneath him was a living Chinese who was trying to get up; I tried to help him get up but the crush was so great it was impossible to do so."

A Chance

Grenadier S.G. Renton deposed by affidavit that as far as he understood it, the Japanese intended to kill a group of Canadians confined to a small hut when a German officer came to the door and told the Japanese guard to give him a chance, whereupon the Japs gave him a beating by hitting him about the head and body with shovels, sticks, rifle butts and anything they could get their hands on."

One Canadian, when the group was being marched out, complained of a pain near his heart and told the Japanese guard he could not walk any further. The Japanese took him out of the ranks and he was not heard of again.

Corporal Sydney Hiscox deposed by affidavit to having witnessed the bayonetting of 12 Hong Kong Volunteers and three soldiers of the Middlesex Regiment.

A Canadian, Pte. Marcel Robidoux, had also been bayoneted but not killed when a Japanese lieutenant appeared on the scene.

"I am of the opinion that if the Lieutenant had not arrived at the time he did, the Canadians would have likewise been bayoneted," Hiscox deposed.

Officer's Story

A statement from Capt. R. W. Philip, of the Winnipeg Grenadiers, was also introduced into the court record. Capt. Philip stated:

"We surrendered about 7 a.m. on the morning of December 22, 1941, having run out of ammunition. The combatant Japanese troops to whom we surrendered treated us very reasonably in the circumstances. All the troops were tied together and left until dusk of the 22nd at which time we were turned over to second-line troops, who proceeded to maltreat the troops, adding wire to tighten their bonds."

"They moved us all to a position at Jardine's Lookout from Wong-Nei-Chong; any man who was unable to continue was bayoneted. Later all the men were forced to kneel down. Their shoes were removed. They were searched and everything they had was taken from them."

"At this point another Japanese officer or NCO came along and ordered them to take us further down the road. We went some distance and when we joined some other prisoners who were bound together in groups of seven, which

Jap Cloth Purchases

London, Mar. 12.

The Board of Trade said today a British buying mission to Washington would seek to purchase "rather less than 50,000,000" yards of unfinished Japanese cotton cloth from the United States Commercial Corporation for finishing in British textile mills.

The announcement said the goods would be re-export to Empire territories such as Burma and British East and West Africa, where textiles are scarce.

A spokesman said that payment may have to be made in dollars and may have to be based on American values, which are considerably higher than the prices of comparable Lancashire products, but the question will be negotiated.

Associated Press.

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Groups Of Seven

"An Englishman behind me, who was wounded, said he couldn't make it, fell out and dropped. The Japanese cut him loose and took him in a ditch and bayoneted him. This is the only actual killing that I saw at that time, but I personally saw several bodies lying on the side of the road, bayoneted to death."

L/Cpl. Charles Bradbury deposed to having been taken prisoner at Jardine's Lookout to which position his company had fallen back fighting a rear-guard action defending Tytan Dam with about 30 others. While standing around in groups waiting to be marched off he saw Pte. Roy Land, who was about 30 yards off, remove a grenade from his pocket, draw the pin and threw the grenade at a group of seven Japanese soldiers.

The grenade exploded, killing at least four of the Japanese. The Japanese then rushed at Land and bayoneted him and three other Canadians. A Japanese officer was standing there. He gave no order to his men until after the four Grenadiers had been bayoneted. He then ordered his men to march off the rest of the party.

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The following morning all who were able to walk were ordered out and had their hands tied tightly behind them with wire.

"The binding on my hands was so tight that it stopped all circulation. I was in a party of seven and we were marched to the edge of a cliff where the Japanese soldiers set up a machine gun and prepared to execute us on the spot. Before the order to fire was given a Japanese officer came up and ordered the Japanese soldiers to take us further down the road. We were taken further down the road and a plane took off. The Japanese soldiers were called down out of the hills. They came down, fixing their bayonets, and lined us up against the wall, going through the motions and leading us to believe that they were going to bayonet us."

"At this point another Japanese officer or NCO came along and ordered them to take us further down the road. We went some distance and when we joined some other prisoners who were bound together in groups of seven, which

"BRUTE ANIMALS"

Chicago, Mar. 11.
Rev. Francis J. Conroy of the Catholic University of America told a gathering of the National Catholic Conference on Family Life that "Unless there is drastic reform in the American attitude toward married life and its obligation, we shall soon be held here in well-nigh universal practice of sex customs quite similar to those of brute animals. Nowadays we see an utterly pagan, materialistic spirit prevailing regarding all that pertains to marriage."

United Press.

India Nears Flare-Up

New Delhi, Mar. 12.

Serious trouble is reported from several points along the northwestern frontier and curfew has been imposed at Peshawar, Haripar, Havelian, Munchira, Abbottabad, Baffa and Shinkura, a New Delhi communiqué disclosed today.

Troops opened fire on a crowd blocking the railway track near Cunningham Park, in Peshawar, on Sunday after four hours of persuasion failed to budge the United States equal trading rights until 1974.

But opponents saw in the heavy stay-away from the vote a form of "silent rebuke."

Only an estimated 4,008 of the 3,000,000 voted, with such men as former President Osmania abstaining.

A Roxas administration follower observed, however, that the voter apathy "always was evident in a landslide."

Election day was orderly in war-ravaged Manila with only one arrest reported. Associated Press.

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Nanking Promises Reforms

Nanking, Mar. 12.

Reform in Taiwan (Formosa) will be carried out by the Chinese Government to remove the cause for rioting, which has been sweeping the island, but the "abusive requests" made by the Taiwanese for the removal of Government garrisons and recruiting an all-Taiwanese army will not be granted, the Minister of Information, Mr. Peng Hsueh Fei, announced at a press conference today.

The Minister added that he was unable to tell newspaper correspondents in visiting Taiwan because the Taiwan Government personnel were very busy and would not be able to care for them.

However, this does not constitute a ban and correspondents who are able to reach the island without the Ministry of Information's assistance may do so.

Washington, Mar. 12.

Acting Secretary of State Dean Acheson today ordered formal investigation into the FBI search of papers and files in the Arab League offices here in a raid which Mr. Acheson insists was

made without the State Department's knowledge. — United Press.

Wild Fisticuffs In French Assembly

Paris, Mar. 11.

The sitting of the French Assembly was suspended tonight by the Speaker (the President of the Assembly) when the debate on Indo-China flared up into a violent battle between the Right Wing P.R.L. (Republican Party of Liberty) and the Communists.

Maurice Thorez, Communist leader and Deputy Prime Minister, was accused by the P.R.L. Deputy Pierre Andre of being a deserter. A woman Communist and several Communists ears and several Communist and P.R.L. Deputies fought in the lobbies.

Andre, discussing national defence during the debate on Indo-China, severely criticised the Communist Party and called Thorez a deserter for leaving France for Russia at the time of the French collapse in 1940.

Amid roars of protest from the Communist benches, Thorez rose and said: "The Secretary-General of the Communist Party (himself) was here to do his duty."

Most of his other remarks were lost in the noise.

Andre had ignored the request of President Harriot to stick to the subject under discussion instead of criticising the Communist Party, and the climax came with his personal reference to Thorez. M. Harriot then declared the session suspended for two days.

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Chairs of "Fascism" and

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were hurled freely over the s

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